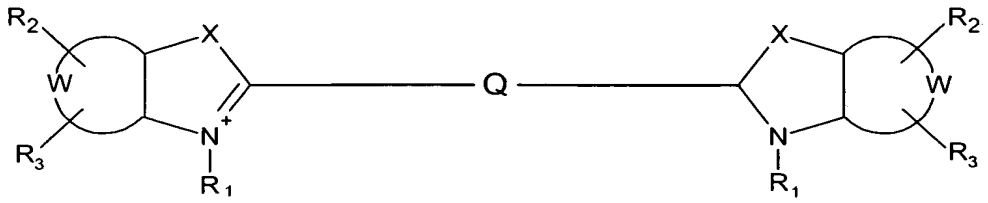
In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A symmetric cyanine of the formula:



(1)

wherein:

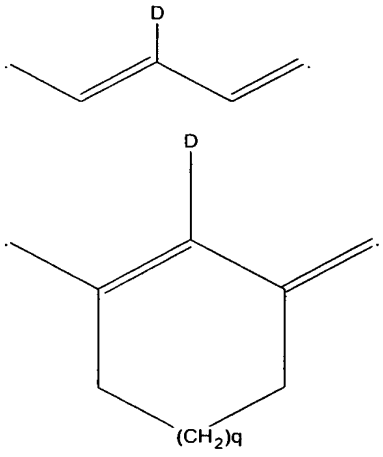
X is ~~selected from the group consisting of O, S and~~ $C(CH_3)_2$;

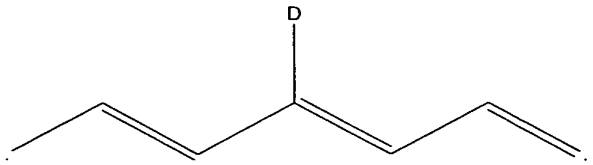
W represents non-metal atoms required to form a benzo-condensed or a naphto-condensed ring;

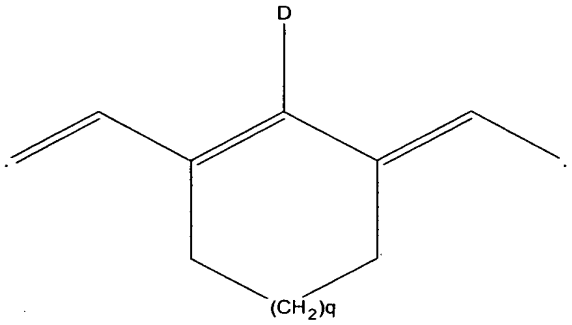
R_1 is selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $(CH_2)_nSO_3^-$ and $(CH_2)_nSO_3H$, wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 6 when R_1 is $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, and n is an integer selected from 3 to 6 when R_1 is $(CH_2)_nSO_3^-$ or $(CH_2)_nSO_3H$;

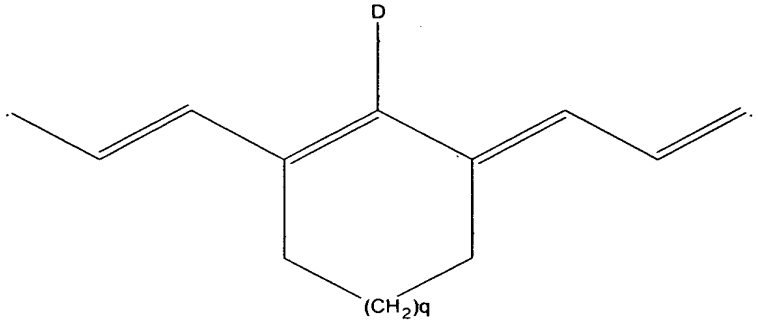
R_2 and R_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, a sulphonic moiety and a sulphonate moiety;

Q is selected from the group consisting of:



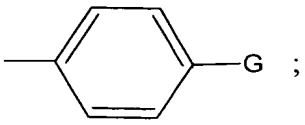






wherein q is 0 or 1 and D is selected from the group consisting of:

–C≡C–G;



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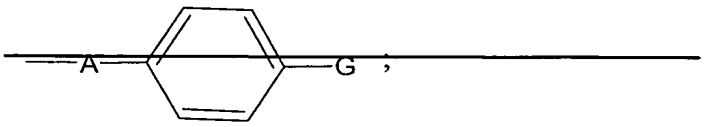

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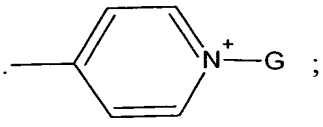


;

wherein ~~A is O or S;~~

G is a nucleophile moiety selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_mNH_2$, $(CH_2)_mSH$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pOH$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pNH_2$ and $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pSH$, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of -NH-, -CONH-, -O- and -S-, m is an integer selected from 0 to 6 and p is an integer selected from 1 to 6;

or wherein G is a moiety capable of reacting with N, O or S nucleophiles, and is selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_mCOOH$, $(CH_2)_m$glycidyl, $(CH_2)_m$maleimide, $(CH_2)_mCO$-NHS, $(CH_2)_mCO$-imidazole, $(CH_2)_mSO_2CH=CH_2$, $(CH_2)_mCONHNH_2$, $(CH_2)_mCHO$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pCOOH$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_p$glycidyl, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_p$maleimide, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pCO$-NHS, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pCO$-imidazole, $CH_2(CH_2)_mO$-PAM, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pSO_2CH=CH_2$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pCONHNH_2$, $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pCHO$ and $(CH_2)_mY(CH_2)_pO$-PAM, wherein Y, m and p have the meanings indicated above.

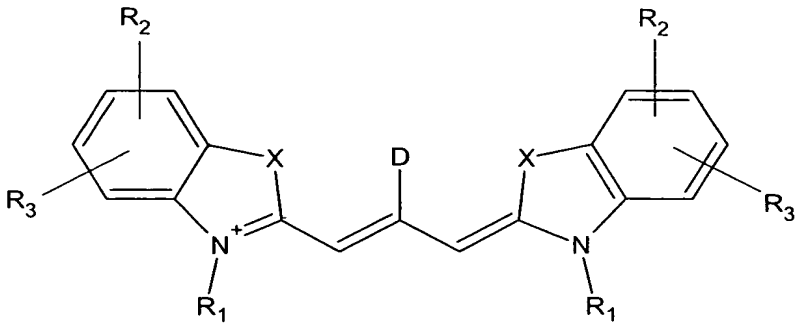
2. (Original) A symmetric cyanine according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the moieties R_1 to R_3 is, or contains a sulphonic moiety or a sulphonate moiety.

3. – 4. (Cancelled)

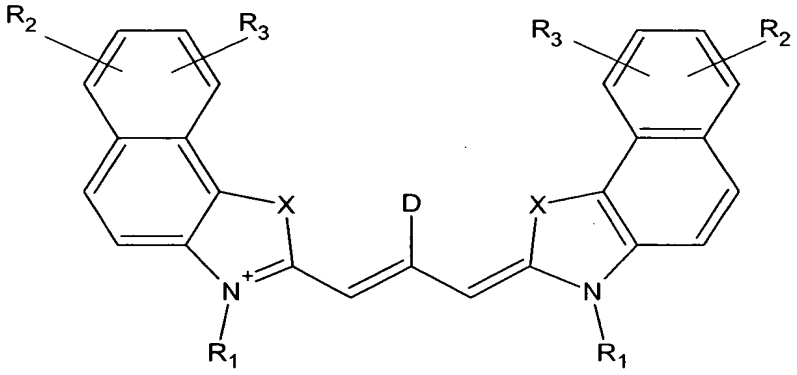
5. (Original) A symmetric cyanine according to claim 4, wherein R_1 is $(CH_2)_nSO_3^-$ or $(CH_2)_nSO_3H$.

6. (Cancelled)

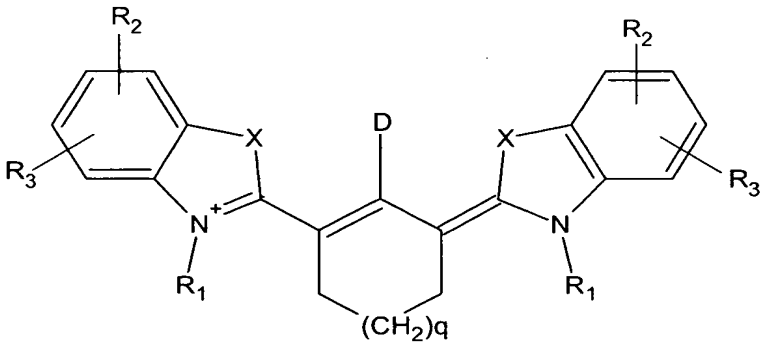
7. (Original) A symmetric cyanine according to claim 1 having any of the formulae 2a to 2l:


R2
R2
X
D
X
R3
R3
N+
N
R1
R1

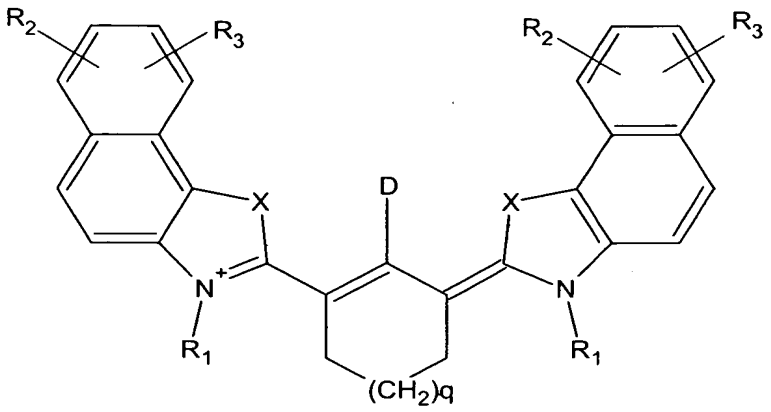
2a


R2
R3
R3
R2
X
D
X
N+
N
R1
R1

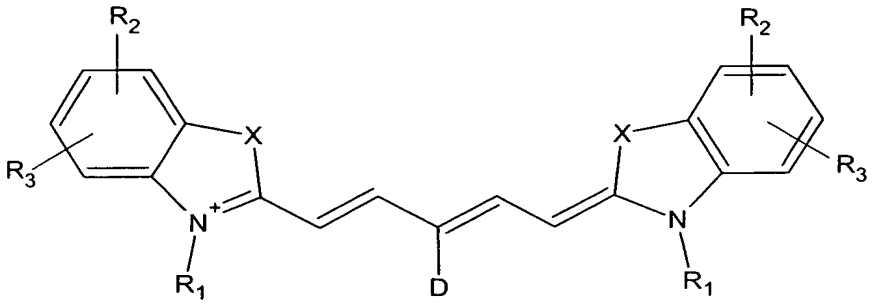
2b


R2
R2
X
D
X
R3
R3
N+
N
R1
R1
(CH2)q

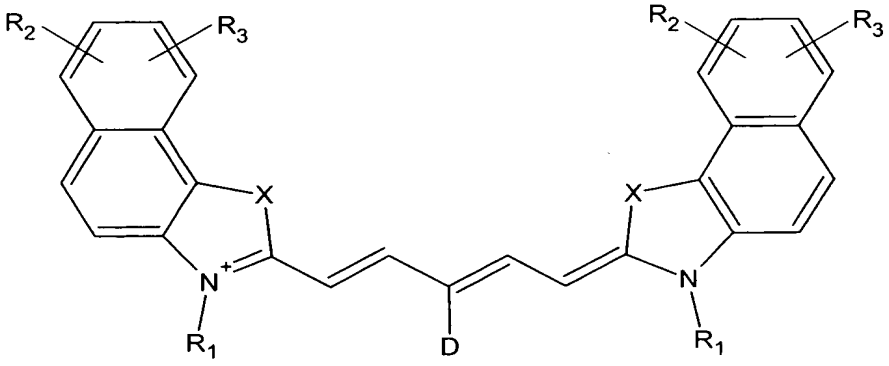
2c


R2
R3
R2
R3
X
D
X
N+
N
R1
R1
(CH2)q

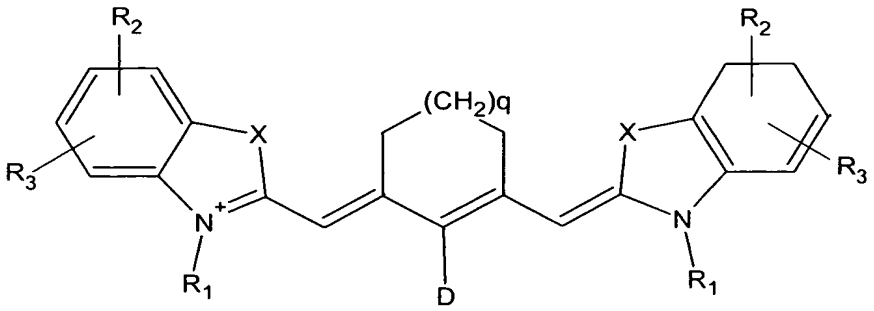
2d


R2
R2
X
X
R3
R3
N+
N
R1
D
R1

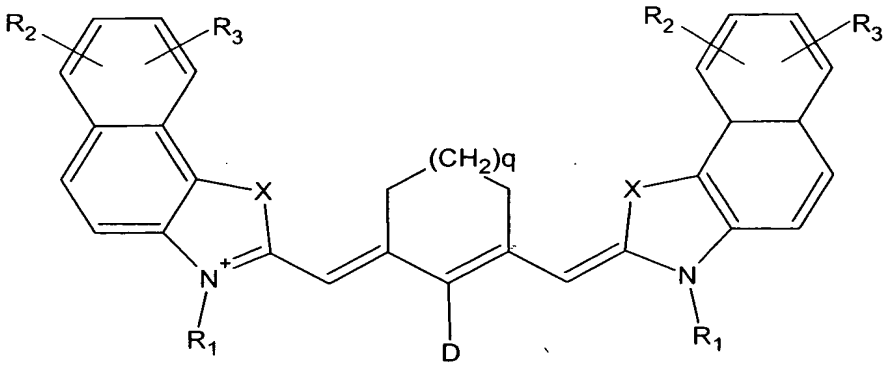
2e


R2
R3
R2
R3
X
X
N+
N
R1
D
R1

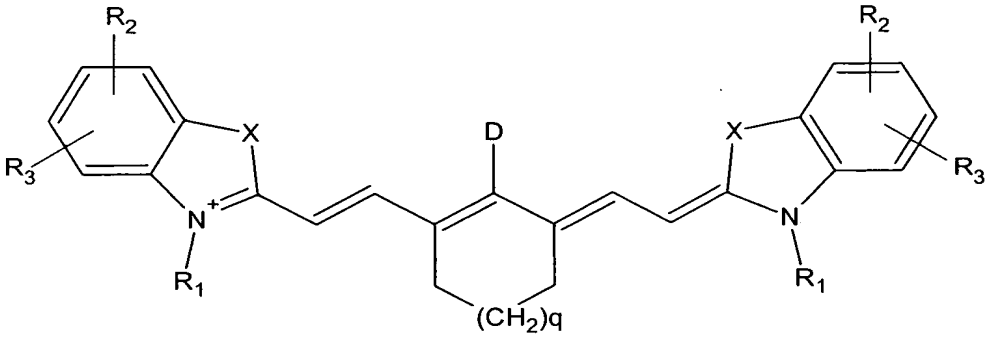
2f


R2
R3
X
(CH2)q
N+
R1
D
R2
R3
X
N
R1

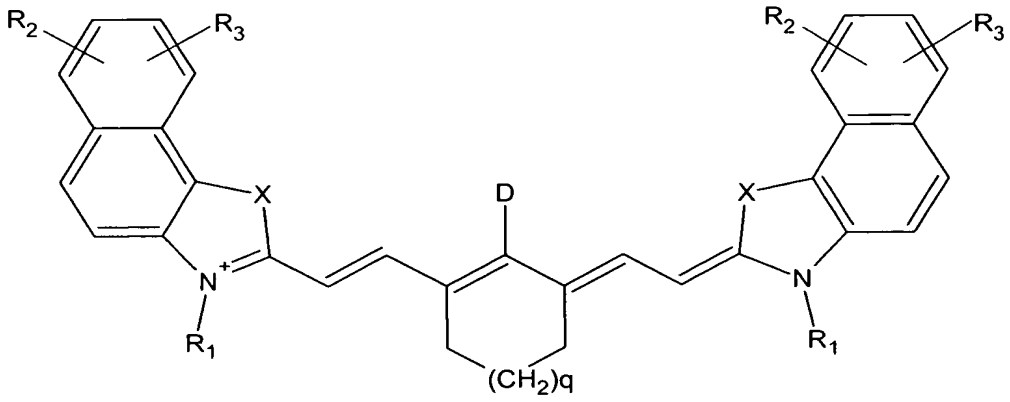
2g


R2
R3
X
(CH2)q
N+
R1
D
R2
R3
X
N
R1

2h


R2
R3
X
N+
R1
D
(CH2)q
R2
R3
X
N
R1

2i



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wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, X, q and D have the meanings indicated in claim 1.